

# Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

## CARD-ASSEMBLY,

New Assembly-Rooms, George Street.  
THERE will be a CARD-ASSEMBLY, on Monday the 2d December, and to be continued every Monday during the season.

Subscription Books lie at the Shop of Mr Sanderson, the Treasurer of the Assembly, front of the Royal Exchange, and at the Rooms, as usual.

THE SOCIETY of SCOTTISH ANTIQUARIES are to hold their Anniversary Meeting, in Mrs Douglas's, winter, Anchor Close, on Thursday the 5th December next. Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

ALEX. SMELLIE, Secretary.

## FRINGE, SILK, AND WORSTED SHOP.

MRS DICK,

Opposite Writer's Court, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, BEGS leave to return her best thanks to her Friends and the Public for the liberal support she has received since she commenced business. She has just got to hand a very large and complete choice of SILKS of every description; Worsts of all sorts, and Canvas for Hearth Cloths, with new Patterns; Gold and Silver Fringes; with the different articles of Tambouring; White Threads of every number, superior quality; Tapes of all sorts; Needles, Pins, &c. with every article in her line.—German Cottons for Netting Veils.

• Males all sorts of Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Fringes, on the shortest notice.

Mrs D. hopes by an unremitting attention to business, (and to sell on the most reasonable terms,) to merit a continuance of public favour.

AN APPRENTICE wanted.

## STOCKINGS.

JAMES CHARLES, next door to the General Post Office, has got to hand his extensive assortment of WINTER HOSIERY;

Consisting of

SHETLAND HOSE, all kinds; Lambwool, knit and woven; Aberdeen white and coloured knit Hose.

FLEECEY HOSIERY in great choice—in Hose, Drawers, Vests, Night Caps, Long and Short Gloves, Ankle and Foot Socks, Travelling Caps, and Feet Baskets.

Also, from the Webb, in any quantity, LADIES LONG SILK GLOVES, Coloured and white, a full assortment.

Do. do. of finest Shetland Wool.

Childrens Hose, all sizes.

To the above variety, calculated for the Season, James Charles has much increased his usual assortment of Silk, Cotton, Thread, and Patent Hosiery, in every article, elegant and new, and they drop from the Manufactories in England and Scotland.

## ON SALE AT LEITH,

A Quantity of ST PETERSBURGH OUTSHOT HEMP, of a particular good quality.

Apply to Robert Hepburn, Perth.

Nov. 22. 1799.

## SALE OF A NEW SLOOP AT ALLOA,

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of ALEX. MUSTARD,

Late Shipbuilder there.

A N N E W S L O O P,

AT ALLOA,

Which was begun to be built by the said Alexander Mustard before his death, and since finished by his creditors, and now ready to be launched, is to be sold by publick roup, in the inn at Shore of Alloa, upon Wednesday next the 3d day of December, by noon.

At the same time and place, a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Alexander Mustard is desired; and such of the creditors as cannot attend personally are requested to lodge with John Jamieson, sheriff clerk of Clackmannan, notes of their debts and vouchers thereof.

## TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE SLOOP JAMES AND MARGARET, as she presently lies in the Harbour of Leith, will carry 70 tons, on an easy draught of water, sail fast, is well found; and can be sent to sea immediately.

For further particulars apply to William Grinly, Broker in Leith.

Leith, Nov. 25. 1799.

## BRIGANTINE FOR SALE.

To be sold by public auction, in Mrs Blackhall's Coffee-room, on Tuesday the 3d December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE Good Brigantine JENNYS, of Leven, British built, burden per register 132 tons, of an easy draught of water, and every way well adapted for the Coalting and Baltic Trade.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen by applying to William Grinly, broker in Leith.

Leith, November 22. 1799.

## SLOOP FOR SALE AT KINCARDINE.

To be sold by public roup, in the Sailor's Hall, Kinardine, on Friday the 6th Dec. 1799, at 12 o'clock noon,

The SLOOP called

## THE ADVICE OF KINCARDINE,

about 10 tons burthen, with her Float-boat, and appurtenances, as she presently lies in Kinardine Roads.

The inventory and conditions of sale will be seen in the hands of William Foote, writer, Kincardine. Gilbert Young, the present master, will shew the sloop.

KINCARDINE—Nov. 20. 1799.

Not to be repeated.

## FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE BRIG ELIZABETH, of Berwick, of 58 34-94 tons per register, and carrying about 90 tons dead weight.

The Vessel and materials to be seen at Grangemouth, by applying to James Paterson, the owner; and Mr John Turner Currie, on the shore, Leith, will inform for particulars.

Leith, Nov. 29. 1799.

Not to be repeated.

## TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUNP,

Within Mrs Blackhall's Coffeeshop, on Friday the 6th Day of December next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE BRIG ANN,

About 80 tons burthen, presently lying in Leith Harbour, with all her materials, is in complete order, and well found. For particulars apply to William Glover.

Leith, Nov. 23. 1799.

Not to be repeated.

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Old Shipping Company's Smacks,

CALEDONIA PACKET,

JACOB JAMES Master—and

BRITANNIA PACKET,

WM. NISBET Master,

Will take in goods, the Caledonia Packet till Wednesday morning, eight o'clock; and the Britannia Packet till Friday morning, nine o'clock, when they will sail.

Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, Nov. 30. 1799.

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, DIRECT,

The Union Shipping Company's armed Smacks,

G. L. A. S. G. O. W. PACKET,

WILLIAM HALL Master,

LEITH PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

KELSO PACKET, ROBERT MOOR Master—and

COLDSTREAM PACKET, JAMES WATSON Master.

Will take in goods, the Glasgow till this evening, and till-morrow afternoon at three o'clock; the Leith till Wednesday morning at eight o'clock; the Kelso till Friday at noon, when they will sail; and the Coldstream till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, Nov. 30. 1799.

## UNIVERSAL HISTORY, FOR LADIES.

M. ROSS proposes to begin his COURSE OF LECTURES on UNIVERSAL HISTORY, for LADIES, on Tuesday the 10th of December next, at One o'clock.

PART I. Containing the History of the World, from the Creation to the commencement of the Christian Era, to be delivered this season.—TICKETS, One Guinea each.

The Ladies who attended this part of the course last year are respectfully reminded, That the first Meeting, in which it is to resume the sequel, was fixed for Wednesday the 8th of January, at twelve noon.

M. Ross also proposes, in consequence of the advice of persons in whose judgment he has confidence, to open a CLASS for HISTORY, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN; to meet three times in the week, viz. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock in the evening.—The Course will last something more than three months.

Ladies and Gentlemen whom this plan may suit, will be pleased to send for their Tickets as soon as convenient; and if a sufficient number shall be called for before the first of January, intimation will be given respecting the time of commencement, either privately or by a future advertisement. The method in which the subject is to be treated, and the facts which are to come under review, may be seen from an OUTLINE or Table of Contents, which is now printing, and may be had in a few days from Mr Symington, in the Parliament Square.

The advantages of the study of History are so generally known, and so universally acknowledged, that it is unnecessary to mention any of them in this place; nor will the writer of the present advertisement presume to offer any thing in recommendation of the Course which he now proposes to deliver, any further than to assure those who may have thoughts of attending any of his Classes, that it was the impression which he felt of the importance of the subject which led him to engage in so arduous an undertaking; that the same consideration animated and supported him in the prosecution of it through many difficulties; and that nothing in his power shall be wanting to render the subject both entertaining and instructive to his hearers.

• A Prospectus, or general Plan of this Work, is just printed, and may be had gratis from M. Ross.

Shakespeare Square, No. 8, Nov. 26. 1799.

## PROFESSIONAL CONCERT,

GEORGE STREET ASSEMBLY ROOM.

FROM the universal approbation with which this favourite entertainment was received by the Public last season, and in compliance with the wish of a great majority of the Subscribers, it is proposed, by the Conductors of the Professional Concert, that it shall be renewed this winter on a similar plan; and they flatter themselves, their anxious endeavours to please the Public will meet with the same encouragement by which they were formerly honoured.

The number of Concerts during the season will be EIGHT: And for these the terms to Subscribers will be Two Guineas, which will entitle them to their own admittance, and to two Tickets; both of which, in the case of Gentlemen Subscribers, will be transferable to Ladies only; but, in case of Ladies Subscribers, one of the Tickets will be transferable to a Gentleman, if required.

Subscription Papers are to be found at all the Music Shops; and the former Subscribers are humbly requested to acquaint Messrs Corri, Stabilini, or any of the Conductors, whether they intend or not to confine their Subscriptions for this season.

The Concerts will be held once a fortnight, on the Tuesday evening; and the Performers beg leave to add, that every possible exertion will be made to gratify the Public with novelty and variety.

• A Prospectus, or general Plan of this Work, is just printed, and may be had gratis from M. Ross.

Shakespeare Square, No. 8, Nov. 26. 1799.

## EDINBURGH TONTINE TAVERN,

## INVERNESS BOARDING SCHOOL,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

REPRESENTATIONS having been made by many respectable families in the North, that the want of a proper Boarding School for Young Ladies in Inverness, is a very serious inconvenience to them.

The Magistrates, anxious to remove this cause of complaint, have engaged Mrs MITCHELL to undertake the important charge, for which they are satisfied, she is in every respect properly qualified. Mrs Mitchell has accordingly taken a large convenient house, situated in an airy part of the town, and near the fields, where she will be ready to receive Young Ladies as Boarders, or Day Scholars, on the 10th of January next.

The Magistrates of Inverness earnestly recommend Mrs Mitchell to the patronage of the Public, which they are convinced she will be found fully to merit, from the respectability of her character and abilities.

INVERNESS—Nov. 25. 1799.

## M. E. ELLIOT

MRS EELBECK,

Relic of the deceased JOHN EELBECK, Seal Engraver, RETURNS her grateful thanks to her Friends, and a good

Public for the encouragement she has met with, and as she continues to carry on the SEAL ENGRAVING BUSINESS in all its branches, at her house, No. 31, South Bridge Street, hopes to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B.—A variety of Cairngorm Stones, and Scotch Specimens.

South Bridge Street, Nov. 29. 1799.

## E. C. CRICHTON

SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

A Variety of Fur Trimmings,

Opera Handkerchiefs, Ruffs, and Tippets.

A Handsome Pattern OPERA COAT,

A Beautiful Assortment of Taffetas, for that elegant Fashion.

Great Drapery.

Great Variety of Plain, Tweedled, and Figured Taffetas, for Gowns.

Ditto of Satins for Cloaks.

A Very Beautiful Collection of Flowers and Feathers, amongst

which is the much admired BIRD OF PARADISE.

There are also just arrived,

A Large Additional Assortment of Black and White Laces.

A Complete Assortment of the best Black Modes.

Great Variety of every article necessary for Family Mourning.

## M. R. ELLIOT

WOULD consider himself extremely deficient indeed, did he not, in the most public manner, gratefully notice the obligations he lies under to the genteel company which attended the auction of

GOVERNOR ELLIOT'S LIBRARY,

and trusts his method of conducting that sale will be remembered by his Friends, when a collection of a similar description comes through their hands.

• The Harpichord, violin, and Music, will be roused, on Monday 2d December, at one o'clock, within

Elliot's Rooms, at the Cross.

## Just Published—Price 1s.

By J. OGLE, Parliament Square, Edinburgh; M. Ogle, Wm. Street, Glasgow; and R. Ogle, No. 5, Great Tarsus, Holborn, London.

THE PURPOSE of CHRIST respecting his People among

the Gentiles, together with the certainty, manner, and

consequences of its accomplishment: A SERMON, preached

before the Edinburgh Missionary Society, in Lady Glenorchy's Chapel, on Tuesday 30th July 1799, by DAVID JACKSON, Mi-

ster of the Trinity College Church, Edinburgh.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Nov. 26.

Extract of a letter from Lord Viscount DUNCAN, Admiral of the White, &amp;c. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Yarmouth the 24th inst.

I TRANSMIT, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter I have received from Lieutenant Searle, commanding the *Couerier* cutter, whom I had ordered to reconnoitre the ports of Helvoet and Flushing, giving an account of his having taken and brought in here, the *Guerrier* cutter belonging to Dunkirk, of superior force, and have no doubt this officer's gallantry and good conduct, on the present as well as former occasions, will recommend him to their Lordships' attention.

Cutter, Yarmouth Roads, Nov. 24.

MY LORD, 1799.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that in pursuance of your orders of the 21st inst. I proceeded to sea, and at five P. M. on the day following observed a suspicious sail bringing to a bark, when I hauled my wind to speak them, and in passing the latter, was informed the chace was an enemy; I immediately made all possible sail after her, and had the good luck to come up with her next morning at nine A. M. Lowesoffe N. W. by W., ten or twelve leagues, when after a close action of 50 minutes, she struck her colours, and proved to be the *Guerrier* cutter privateer, mounting 14 guns, four-pounders, with 44 men, commanded by Citizen Felix L. Sallemand, out five days from Dunkirk, and had captured the Nile brig of London, laden with coal.

I think it my duty to notice to your Lordship, I received every assistance and support from Mr Morgan the mate, and the rest of the ship's company; at the same time I have to lament the loss of Mr Stephen Marsh the gunner, who was killed at the commencement of the action, and two men wounded. The loss on the part of the enemy was four killed and six wounded. I have the honour to be, &c. T. SEARLE.

Right Hon. Lord Vis. Duncan, &c.  
Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral LUTWIDGE, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Downs, to Evan NEPEAN, Esq. dated the 23rd inst.

SIR,  
INCLOSED I transmit, for their Lordship's information, a letter from Lieutenant Young, commanding the *Ann* cutter, giving an account of his having captured a small privateer. I am, &c. S. LUTWIDGE.

SIR,  
I SO leave to acquaint you, that on the evening of the 21st inst. after a chace of five hours, Beachy-head bearing N. N. E. distant three or four leagues, I captured the *Peut Diable* French cutter privateer, Monsieur Simon Robert Salisat, commander, out two days from Dieppe, with small arms only, and eight men on board, the remainder having been sent in a light sloop, cut out of Safford Roads on the night of the 20th inst. and sent for France.

I have the honour, &c. R. YOUNG, Lieut.  
Vice-Admiral Lutwidge.

WHITEHALL—Nov. 26.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Rev. —— Dempster to be assistant and successor to the Rev. Thos. Fergus, Minister of the church and parish of Denby, in the presbytery and county of Stirling.

WAR-OFFICE—Nov. 26.

Ayshire Fencible Cavalry.  
Fife Fencible Cavalry.

Captain-Lieutenant James Thomson, to be Captain of a Troop, vice the Earl of Kellie, deceased. Lieutenant William Kigour, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomson. Cornet Thomas Reid to be Lieutenant, vice Gibson, promoted.

Colonel Hay's Regiment of Fencible Infantry.  
Volunteer William Smith to be Ensign, vice Brown, who resigns.

Cadet Sir William Johnston's Regiment of Fencible Infantry.  
Lieutenant Peter George Morand, from the Half-pay of the 8th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Campbell, who resigns.

Kinglassie Volunteers.

William Finlay to be Ensign, vice Ireland, who resigns.

Rockaway Volunteers.

Captain Archibald Moore to be Major-Commandant. Lieutenant Robert Duncan to be Captain, vice Moore. Ensign J. M'Kay to be Lieutenant, vice Duncan. Archibald Sharp to be Ensign, vice M'Kay. Archibald Bannatyne, to be Ensign.

South Uist Volunteers.

Alexander Nicholson, to be First Lieutenant, vice Munro, who resigns.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—Nov. 26.

A FRENCH squadron, consisting of *La Concord*, of 44 guns, *La Franchise*, of 36, and the *Medea* corvette, were at the Isle de Loi, on the windward coast of Africa, early in September. They had made several captures, and were proceeding down the coast.

The *Walters*, *Nixon*, from Petersburgh to Cork, was taken in the night of the 23d ult. off Beachy Head, by a French privateer, and carried into Boulogne.

The *Courier* armed cutter captured on the 23d inst. off the Home, *Le Guerrier* French cutter privateer, of 14 guns and 44 men, and carried her into Yarmouth. The privateer had taken the *Nile*, from Shields to London.

The *Industry*, *Jollin*, from Jersey to Bristol, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into France.

The *Hannah*, *Atkinson*, from Riga to Dublin, is stranded on the Oezel.

The *Henrik*, *Peterson*, from Hamburg to Lisbon, has been taken by a French privateer, since retaken, and arrived at Guernsey.

The *Federal George*, Rathbone, from Bristol to New York, is lost on the coast of France, after being twice taken and retaken. The people saved.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 10.—Hamburg, 2.  
Due—Ireland, 4.—Hamburg, 2.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Nov. 22, E. N. E.—23, E. S. E.—24, S.—25, S.

FRANCE.

COMMITTEE OF ANTIENTS,

NOVEMBER 14.

The following question was submitted to the committee:—“Shall the sittings of the two Committees be public?”

It was decided in the negative, but there was a very long and warm debate upon the subject. Those who were for the debates being public, said, that if the nation received laws without having any knowledge of the discussions which preceded and prepared them, it would cease to believe itself free; that if it law no longer any image of the National Representation, it would believe the National Representation not to be adjourned, but annihilated; that if the discussions were not public, it was at least necessary that there should be sittings open to all citizens, in order to proclaim publicly the laws passed in private sittings; that, in short, it was necessary to

preserve as much of the ancient form as it was possible, to reconcile with the events of the 18th and 19th Brumaire.

Those who were against the publicity of the debates, said, that the two commissions, in order to obtain the end for which they were instituted, ought to labour with a rapidity which the publicity of their sittings would check every moment; that in public sittings men spoke from vanity, more frequently than from a love for truth; that the publicity was never any thing else than apparent; for it could only be taken advantage of by one commune, and only by a small number of persons in that commune, who were almost all incapable of comprehending and appreciating the motives of the different opinions; that seeing a Council of Five Hundred, and a Council of Two Hundred and Fifty reduced to commissions of twenty-five members, the public would think they held not an image of the National Representation, but its destruction; that, in short, the only thing really important to the nation was to do quietly and to do well; and, on that account, that quiet and secret sittings were much better than noisy and public ones.

## LETTER

LAUSSAT, Deputy to the Legislative Assembly of the Department of the Basses-Pyrénées, to his CONSTITUENTS, on the Revolution of the 18th and 19th Brumaire.

## MY FELLOW CITIZENS,

A great revolution has just taken place; I did not participate in bringing it about, but I have embraced it with my whole soul, and have seconded it at my own personal risque and danger: I owe you a succinct account of my motives.

The Republic was every where falling to ruin, both abroad and at home, in the government and in the administration. I perceived that it was in every respect deficient in harmony and connection, and that its dissolution was approaching.

Having arrived at the Legislative Body with the design of religiously defending the depot of the constitution, and of endeavouring to make it support itself by its own energy, and correct those errors which had crept into it, I was soon sensible of the vanity of my expectations.

The Councils were hurried away by a retrograde motion; it was necessary to stop and to change their direction. I have not to reproach myself for adopting for a moment the advice they followed, and the expedients they employed. The 18th Fructidor annihilated the legislative power; from the 18th Fructidor sprang the 22d Floreal, which annihilated the sovereignty of the people; and from the 18th Fructidor and the 22d Floreal, proceeded the 30th Prairial, which annihilated the Executive Power. Could there then remain a republican confituation? Dissonance and discord every where prevailed; the lists were perpetually open, where the ambitious, the intriguing, the secret dilapidators, and public plunderers, disputed for the spoils of the citizens and the country.—Lists where, the more depraved and audacious in guilt the combatants are, the more certain they are of success and impunity.

In what retreat was there any hope of political, civil, or even domestic liberty?

What stability had we? Was it in the Government?

Was it in the laws? was it in our institutions? was it even in property?

Tell me of one that was not the oppressor, that was not the oppressed; tell me where it was the vanquished party did not conspire against the vanquishers; or where a revolution was not perpetually preparing, forming, or accomplishing.

On all sides danger surrounded and pressed upon us. In the mean time, civil war pervaded the welt; and while our armies triumphed, as it were, by instinct and duty, they suffered hunger and nakedness; all the sources of the public treasure were diverted, and for the most part destroyed; we had not even wherewithal to pay, raise, or equip our battalions. The evils which our victories had suspended were gaining ground rapidly, and were beginning to prey upon the heart. What could we oppose? We passed the days, decades, and months in puerile disputes, and shameful struggles of party. The action of the Government was paralysed, and impious wishes were secretly formed, and openly expressed, that the country should become the victim of its misfortunes.

“But why should I speak to you of this deplorable situation? Where is the man so indifferent or so stupid as not to have beheld them? This situation could not last. Of this truth every one was sensible. Men long bred among troubles and factions aspired to save us; but how? Whatever they might have pretended, my fellow-citizens, and whatever might have been their general intentions, the day on which they would have had five minutes sway, would, from their habits, and the nature of things, have been the first day of a new convention.

The Convention declared the Republic; dazzled as it was by its Robespierre, its Amar, its Carrier, and its Collot; its tribunals, and its thousands and thousands of revolutionary Committees; its popular Assemblies, its arraignments and guillotines; its injustice and persecutions, crimes and horrors; nevertheless, glory to the Convention, which declared the Republic, and preferred France. But now, with the least reflection, it is impossible not to know that a convention, after having produced the same or greater calamities, would drain the blood of the Republic, and deliver exhausted France the prey of kings.

It is necessary, my fellow citizens, to chuse between a convention, which would be necessarily followed by these consequences, and what we have done upon the best founded hopes of a constitution essentially republican, and essentially permanent. My hopes of its advantages are most flattering. The hatred of tyranny, which for ten years has spread its roots into the bosom of the French nation; the lights with which civilization and science have illuminated the whole world; the principles, the virtue, the glory, and the examples of those men whom circumstances have forced us to arm with an immense power; the republicanism, the morality, and the devotion of those whom the National Representation have associated in this grand enterprise; and finally, the eternal definitions of human liberty, all convince me my expectations are well founded.

If my confidence is soon justified, the blessings and happiness of republican France will absolve me in your eyes for the part I have taken. If, on the contrary, events should deceive my intentions and my efforts, I transmit to you beforehand, my fellow citizens, my act of accusation, and the decree of my disgrace and death.

Health and respect, P. C. LAUSSAT.

## London

NOVEMBER 27.

By the arrival of Captain Swinburne, Aid-de Camp to General Knox, Government have received information that General Don is exchanged. The uneasiness of the friends of that respectable officer, respecting his situation, is therefore entirely removed.

General Don is exchanged against Dolomieu, Commandant at Malta, and one Scavans who embarked, or rather was pressed on Buonaparte's expedition.

It is not understood that Captain Swinburne has brought any communication whatever relative to peace. General Knox remains in France till the whole of the prisoners given up by the Convention arrive in that country.

Captain Swinburne, who came over on Sunday last, has brought over the arrangement between the French and Batavian Governments with respect to the portions of prisoners to be released. Six thousand five hundred French, and fifteen hundred Dutchmen are the number, and it is a curious fact that the French Agent has orders, in selecting the men, to prefer soldiers to sailors.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint General Don, to the command of the 9th West India regiment.

The Guards are to be augmented to eleven thousand men; a proportionate number are to be sent to Ireland to reinforce the army of that kingdom.

The Guards are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice.

General Arnold is to take a distinguished part in the second expedition shortly to quit this country.

The Admiralty has issued orders for some ships of the line to be added to the Mediterranean fleet, and which will go out as convoy to a number of transports carrying troops, to be employed in an important expedition in that sea.—This fact may be depended upon; we do not, however, conceive ourselves at liberty to advance any thing farther on the subject at present. Malta, we believe, is not the object of attack, as the surrender of that island, it is conceived, will be effected simply by blockade.

A letter from Trieste states, that Malta was so closely and long blockaded, that on the 20th of October a foul fold for twenty crowns, and a pound of horse flesh for five.

A large Russian army is collected in Poland, and is ready to march on the first order. Several regiments are on their march for Riga, and it is believed that an embarkation will take place before the frost sets in. The definition of these troops will not be known before the arrival at Petersburgh of two couriers, expected from Vienna and London. Meantime, it is said, Suvarrow is to go into winter quarters.

The dollars that are now secured in Plymouth garrison, and which were landed out of the *Thetis* and *St. Brigid*, are to be sent from thence to London; they are to be guarded by light horse. Government are to purchase them at the price of bullion on their arrival.

We are sorry to learn that the yellow fever has found its way to Carolina, where numbers of persons die of it daily.

Late letters from India mention that a considerable trade is carried on between us (through the Armenians) and the inhabitants of the Moluccas, who, from being so universally shut out of the line of commerce in the East-Indies, are glad of every opportunity that presents itself of trading with other nations. The King of Mataran has signified a desire to open an unrestrained trade, which is likely to prove beneficial to the commercial interests in India.

A negotiation of a commercial nature (says a letter from Bengal) has lately been carried on at Jeddo.—The gentleman deputed to wait on the Emperor, has, it is said, been successful in his correspondence. Jeddo is the capital of Japan, nine miles in length, and six in breadth, and contains 1,000,000 inhabitants. The wealth of this place is incalculable: the Royal palace is in the middle of the town, and is defended by walls, ditches, towers, and bastions.—Where the Emperor resides are three towers, nine stories high, each covered with plates of solid gold, near an inch in thickness; and the grand Hall of Audience is supported by pillars of malay gold. Near the palace are seven others, where the relations of the Emperor live. The Empress has a palace of her own, and there are 20 small ones for the concubines. Besides, all the vassal kings have each a palace in the city, with a handsome garden, and stables for 2900 horses. The Emperor, it seems, was very desirous to maintain an intercourse with a nation which has acquired so much respect and confidence in India, more especially as it ensures him a constant and safe market. The articles to be imported will consist of those which are valuable. New species of merchandise form the life of commerce, and experience has confirmed this in its fullest extent. Japan is accounted one of the best countries in Asia, and the richest in the world for gold.

The plan of the Union with Ireland is now settled, but we have not heard the particulars. Four Irish Bishops are to sit permanently in the Imperial Parliament; Cork and Dublin are to send two members each, and certain cities and counties are to send one each. The present Representatives for these places are to sit with the British Parliament, and no new election is to take place till both parliaments are dissolved or expired.

Seven physicians and a surgeon were lately sent by

some way to a gentleman in rade health, in the boughs, and an undertaker, who arrived in the evening to take directions for his funeral, fainting on seeing him standing alive in the hall.

There was a remarkably dark thick fog through the whole of Monday night generally, for sixty or eighty miles round the metropolis, if not further; the Liver-pool mail coach was drawn up a bank, and had not the horses turned round half might have been overturned; the Exeter mail going out was overturned, by driving out of the road, as was the Pool: the fog was so great that the large patent lamps were not of the least use. The Portsmouth mail took leading horses and a post-boy at every stage, as did many of the mails, by which they escaped upsets.

The fog added yesterday morning to the late arrival of mail coaches, which, from bad roads, and weak horses, while corn is so dear, may be expected.

A brewery is about to be erected at Portsmouth, under the direction of a number of opulent gentlemen who have each of them subscribed 5000. The Thames water for this undertaking is to be conveyed by shipping.

The price of bread in London has advanced to 15d. the quarter loaf.

## CONTAGIOUS DISTEMPER.

In the communication of my sentiments respecting the alarming report, that the plague had made its appearance in this country, I have proceeded with a degree of caution which some persons have thought unnecessary: I am however, that those who have seriously considered the subject in its intimate connexion with the public safety, and more especially such as are acquainted with the dreadful calamities which other countries have experienced on similar occasions from the too hasty opinions of medical men, will approve my circumspection. I am now in possession of a complete and connected series of facts, which I take the earliest opportunity of submitting to the public, in order to establish the validity of the opinion I have given.

The following is the form in which they were transmitted to the Lord Mayor.

November 26, 1799.

J. COOKE.

## MY LORD,

I have had the honour of receiving your Lordship's letter, in which you inform me that his Grace the Duke of Portland is desirous of having a detailed statement of the grounds upon which I formed the opinion, that there is no reasonable foundation for the rumour which has been circulated, of two men having died of the plague, in consequence of infection communicated upon opening some prize cotton lately sold at the St. S.

I feel myself highly honoured by the confidence reposed in me, and have now the satisfaction of presenting to your Lordship an accurate statement of all the information I have collected on this important subject.

At your Lordship's request, I went on Wednesday last to the Steel-yard, to en

### PERFORMANCE OF QUARANTINE.

In last London Gazette there is an order of Council appointing vessels to perform quarantine, who come from the Levant Seas. The following is an abstract of the order:

His Majesty by and with the advice of his Privy Council is hereby pleased to order, that the following provisional regulations be (until further order) observed with respect to the due performance of quarantine, by all such ships and the crews, or other persons belonging to or on board the said ships; and with respect to the unpacking, opening, and airing of all the goods of different descriptions, imported in ships arriving without clean bills of health:

That as soon as any such ship shall arrive, the master and mate shall immediately proceed in their own boat (which boat shall be attended by a guard-boat) to certain huts or tents to be erected on the beach, for the purpose of undergoing the necessary examinations; and in addition to the usual printed quarantine questions, the superintendent or superintendents of quarantine in Standgate Creek, shall make the following enquiries, which shall be answered separately by the master and mate, viz.

1. Was the cargo taken in at more than one port; and if so, declare what port was taken in at each place?

2. Were there any letters, parcels, or other articles delivered to, or received from any ship or vessel met with on the passage; and what were such letters, parcels, or other articles respectively?

3. Does the whole of the crew and passengers consist of the same individuals that were on board at the time or times of departure from the port or ports of loading respectively; and if any change or alteration has taken place, point out the same, and the circumstances which occasioned it?

4. Has any of the crew, passengers, or any other person whatsoever, died on board the ship during the voyage, or been sick or ill of any disorder whatsoever?

That the answers of the master and mates be taken down in writing, and the bills of health, manifests of the cargo, and all letters and packets then and there delivered to the superintendent of quarantine, and deposited in a vessel with vinegar, and from thence taken out with a pair of tongs, and dried in the smoking case; and all packets containing inclosures shall be previously slit in the sides by the master or mate, so as to admit of their being completely smoked and fumigated, and shall remain in the smoking case from twelve to twenty hours, at the discretion of the superintendent or superintendents; and if amongst the parcels there are any that contain more than papers, such parcels shall be sent to the hulks, or lazarets, and be subjected to the same quarantine as the cargo.

That after such examinations the master and mate of the vessel shall return on board, and become subject to a quarantine until further order.

That in case it shall appear from the above examinations, and the report made to the Commissioners of the Customs by the superintendent of quarantine and the medical assistants, and from the bills of health, and the manifest of the cargo, that there is no reason to apprehend danger of infection, the pilots who may have been taken on board to conduct the ship from the Downs or elsewhere, to Standgate Creek, shall be permitted to go on board the ship appointed for an hospital ship, or to go on shore to a hut or tent constructed on the beach, and provided with necessities for their reception, and shall there perform a quarantine of four days, at the expiration of which the pilots, if they continue free from the appearance of infection, shall be fumigated and discharged from quarantine—provided always, that during the performance of quarantine the pilots shall not have communication with any other persons; in default of which such pilots shall be detained under quarantine until further orders.

That after the pilots shall have been permitted to have quitted the ship, all the boats belonging to such ships shall be hoisted out and delivered into the custody of the superintendent of quarantine, who shall cause the boats to be moored at a distance from the ship; and unless from circumstances of absolute necessity, the boats shall not be returned until the ships and crews are admitted to quarantine.

That not any thing whatever be delivered from on board the ships without an order from the superintendent or superintendents. That nothing, however infuscable of infection, be conveyed from one ship to another, nor any personal intercourse permitted from ship to ship.

That the guards who may be placed on board a ship under quarantine, do accompany, when required, the lighters and the boats belonging to such ship, to prevent any communication in the transit of the cargo from the ship to the Lazaret.

That they do take care that no remnants of cotton, or other articles susceptible of infection, remain in the lighters, but do collect and deliver the same into the Lazarets with the last package.

That they do take care, after the discharge of the cargoes into the Lazarets, that the holds and between decks of the ships be completely swept, and the sweepings be burned.

That they search diligently the lockers, chests, &c. of the officers, passengers, and crews, and every part of the ships, so that nothing remain undelivered to the Lazarets susceptible of infection, but what is absolutely requisite for daily use; and to see that the chests, clothes and bedding be daily opened and aired.

That they do make daily report to the superintendent and the medical assistants, as to the state of health of every person on board, and whether the regulations of quarantine are properly complied with.

That the passengers on board all such ships do perform their quarantine in like manner, and for the same period of time as the crews, unless they are desirous of performing it in other vessels to be hired at their own expense.

That the following goods be opened, unpacked, and aired on board the hulks or lazarets (unless his Majesty shall, by his order in Council, think fit to direct otherwise) for the space of forty days, viz.

Hemp and flax, paper, or books, silk raw, thrown, or wrought; linen, cotton wool, cotton yarn, or manufactured; wool raw, or anywise wrought; feathers, grommets, or mohair yarn, human hair, goats hair, carmenia wool, carpets, cambrics, burdets, or other manufactures of silk and cotton; kid skins, and skins in the wool or hair; sponges, wine and oil in chests, thread stockings; straw hats, and brushes, matting, and artificial flowers.

That the enumerated goods be stowed in such a manner as to admit of complete ventilation and change of air, and the bales to have a seam ripped open all down one side, and the porters to thrust in their naked hands and arms for twenty days successively; after which the bales to be sewed up and turned over, and the other side unripped and managed in the same manner for the space of twenty days more, which shall complete the quarantine.

### LONDON PRICES, Nov. 25.

LEATHER, per lb.  
Butts 50 to 60 lb 2d to 2d—Ditto 60 to 90 lb 2d to 2d—  
Merchants Backs, 2d to 2d—Dressing Hides, 2d to 2d—  
Fine Couch Hides, 2d to 2d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz  
2d to 2d—Flat Ordinary, 2d to 2d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz  
2d to 2d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 2d to 2d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb  
2d to 2d—Small Skins (Greenland) 20s to 90s per doz—Large  
ditto, 100s to 180s per doz—Tanned Horse Hides, 2d to 2d per  
doz—Goat Skins, 30s to 60s per doz—Price of Bark per load  
181 lbs to 191 lbs

TALLOW.  
St James's Market 4s 1d  
Clare Market 3s 10d  
Whitechapel Market 3s 10d  
per stone of 8lb  
11s 9d  
Average price 3s 11d  
Yellow Soap, 7s 6d—Mottled, 8s 4d—Curds, 8s

STOCKS.  
This day, (Nov. 27) at twelve o'clock,  
3 per cent. cons. 62—Osmium, 9s  
Exchanges on Dublin 13s

### EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 30.

Three Hamburg mails are again due. As the wind has been for several days fair, some apprehension is entertained respecting the safety of the packets, on account of the great number of French privaters in the north seas.

By a letter, from our correspondent at Deal, we are informed a vessel from Calais arrived there on Monday. No important event has occurred in France, and Paris was tranquil on Friday last. Great hopes of peace are generally entertained by the people.

We are happy to find that Ministers are taking active measures to obtain grain. Every licence and encouragement will be given to neutral vessels to bring it from France, where the harvest has been abundant; but Government cannot ostensibly interfere, we hope, however, that the efforts to be made will be successful.

Admiral Story, who surrendered the Dutch fleet, arrived at Yarmouth on Sunday evening, having put himself under the protection of Admiral Mitchell, in consequence of receiving information that the Dutch government meant to seize on his person.

M. Nio is 15,000l. in advance for the French prisoners here. The contractors being unwilling to give any further credit, our Government have been obliged to take upon them again the support of the whole of the prisoners of war.

The Russian man of war of 74 guns, the *Jacobin*, under the command of an Admiral, mentioned in our last to be in distress off Aberdeen, arrived on Wednesday afternoon in Leith Roads, being towed up by the Champion frigate.

Several detachments of the North York and Nottinghamshire militia volunteers, consisting of about 500 men, have marched from the Castle to join the corps of the line they entered for.

The incorporation of barbers in Glasgow have unanimously empowered their deacon to subscribe one hundred pounds towards the fund for purchasing grain at foreign ports.

Friday, the Corporation of Wrights in Glasgow unanimously voted 400l. towards the fund for purchasing grain, on the plan adopted by the Magistrates.

A merchant in London, a bankrupt, apprehended on a warrant from the Commissioners of Bankrupts, on suspicion of concealing 900l. of which he could give no account, was on Monday committed to prison.

At the Quarter Sessions at Aylsham, Mr T. BARTAMS, an opulent farmer, was found guilty of regaling, by buying 4 quarters of oats, in Olney market, and selling them again in the same market, at 6d. per quart. profit. The Court sentenced him to be imprisoned 14 days, and to pay a fine of 200l.

Friday afternoon, a young boy while diverting himself at the side of the ditch, Carlton Green, Glasgow, discovered a new born child, in the water, with a stone about it.

Sunday afternoon, a fire broke out in a reed-maker's shop, Gallowgate, Glasgow; before it could be got extinguished considerable damage was done to the building. A party of the Nottingham militia, and the Glasgow volunteers, attended.

Hops in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Hants, Oxford, Wilts, Hertford and Middlesex have risen to such an enormous price that the brewers in these districts have determined to import a large quantity. One hundred thousand pounds have already been subscribed for that purpose, each subscriber to receive a quantity proportioned to the amount of his subscription.

A CAUTION TO SERVANTS.—A female servant, who was engaged by a lady in town, at the last term, entered to her service, which in a few days thereafter deserted, without assigning any cause. The lady prosecuted her, when the Justices found her liable in 2d. damages, being the full amount of her half year's wages, likewise in all expenses, and ordered her to be imprisoned till paid. She accordingly paid the money which the lady has very handsomely given to the fund for the Public Kitchen.

### GREENOCK—Nov. 27.

There is every reason to hope that we may soon see in this country, a fall in the exorbitant price of grain. It appears by a letter received last night, dated at Carrick on Suir, 16th inst. that oats had fallen in the course of that week from 12s. to 10s. per barrel.

SUICIDE.—Another tragical affair has happened at Norwich, Miss W. —, daughter of a considerable farmer near Norwich, came to a bookseller's where she was intimate, and ailed to stay all night; but as the lady of the house was ill, they could not give her a bed; on which she requested she might lie on the sofa; but the family would not suffer that, and procured her half a bed at a boarding school. Complaining of great thirst in the night, she got up and drank water; soon afterwards being sick and ill, she got up again and drank more, and by seven o'clock was ill, that the young lady she slept with arose and alarmed the family, who soon found that she had not only taken arsenic (some remaining at the bottom of the glass), but had also cut her arm across with a pair of scissars, but having missed the artery, had done no great mischief. Medical assistance was immediately had, but too late, as she died at eight. She had bought two ounces of arsenic, and taken all except a little which remained at the bottom of the glass. She was an only daughter, was very cheerful the day before, and no one can give any reason for the rash action.

### BIRTHS.

At Clerkington, on Thursday the 28th inst. Mrs SWINTON of Swinton of a son.

At London, on Monday last, the Rt. Hon. LADY CATHCART, of a daughter.

### MARRIED.

At Folton, on Tuesday last the 26th inst. ALEXANDER BOSSWELL, Esq. of Auchinleck, to Miss G. CUMMING, daughter of the late Francis Cumming, Esq. Banker in Edinburgh.

### DIED.

At Edinburgh, at the house of Sir John Dalrymple, Bart. the NEWBORN INFANT of Lieutenant Col. Samuel Dalrymple, of the 3d Guards; and on 25th inst. Miss ANN DALRYMPLE, youngest daughter of said Col. Dalrymple.

At Novar House, Ross-shire, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel FERGUSON, on 25th inst. of a daughter.

At Dunkeld, on the 20th inst. JAMES MACKENZIE, youngest son of the late Andrew Mackenzie, Esq. writer to the signet.

At Montrose, on the 26th inst. Miss ANN CARNETT, daughter of the deceased David Carnell, Esq. of Craigie.

At Arbroath, on Friday the 22d inst. Dr THOMAS STEVENSON, Physician, much regretted.

At Dalmellington, on the 14th inst. the Rev. Mr DUNCAN M'VINE, in the 61st year of his age, and 36th of his ministry.

On board of Sir Sidney Smith's ship the *Tigre*, off the island of Cyprus, of a malignant fever, on the 13th of September last, in the 24th year of his age, Major ROBERT FEAD, of the Royal Artillery, a native of Dumfries, and the son of Col. Fead of the same establishment, and who is at present serving in Jamaica. Major Fead formerly served on the Continent, under his Royal Highness the Duke of York, and, on two occasions, received the thanks of the Commander in Chief in public orders, for important military services in the cause of his country.—Such was the estimation in which this young officer was held by his Majesty, that when the Grand Seigneur applied to our Sovereign, for a few British officers to assist in disciplining the Turkish armies, Major Fead was one of those selected for the purpose.—But though he has neither lived to return, nor to witness the remainder of those commissions which have desolated many parts of Europe and of Asia, his life and conduct will guide the British youth, who are possessed of military ardour and genius, to the summit of their profession.

At Woolwich, on the 14th inst. Miss ELIZABETH FEAD, daughter of Col. Fead, an amiable young Lady.

The funeral of the Russian Officer, who died in the Royal Infirmary, as mentioned in our last, was striking and impressive. The body was carried to the guard-house of the hospital, and the service (which consisted of prayers and chanting the *Requiem*, sprinkling of frankincense, and other ceremonies), performed there by a priest of their highest order, dressed in a superb stile, with vestments of muslin and rich gold embroidery; he is a remarkably good looking, jolly man, with a pleasant countenance, and thick flowing beard. The procession then moved to Lady Yester's burying ground:—A Russian carrying the lid of the coffin, on which were laid the officer's hat and sword; next a band of choristers singing an anthem, in a sweet, low, and solemn strain; then the priest carrying the censer and (under his vestments) the cross; the body followed by a party of the North York Militia, the coffin open, a fine gauze white veil covering the body, dressed in full uniform, boots, gloves, &c. the head carried foremost; next a band of Russian musicians playing a dead march, alternately with the fingers. The procession closed with a party of Russian soldiers under arms, who, after some little solemnities on screwing the cover of the coffin, fired three volleys. Colonel Lord DUNDAS and several of his officers in garrison here, joined the procession; all the Russians, excepting the firing party, were uncovered.

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The funeral of the Russian Officer, who died in the Royal Infirmary, as mentioned

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN DECEMBER.

Day	Day	Day
Bald	6	Kenmore
Bann	31	Kilbarchan
Barchanbury	17	Kirkton Alford
Dornoch	4	Laing
Down	26	Machline
Eddesfahan	13	Nairn
Flin	10	Newmills
Fettercairn	10	Ochterndur
Fiumly	27	Old Deer
Inverness	23	Peebles

SEQUSTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of John McQueen, Smith in Edinburgh, to meet in John's Coffeehouse on the 16th December, at noon, to consider on matters of importance.—No dividend.

GEORGE SLOTH, to see a state of his affairs with Alexander Forsyth, writer, South St David's Street, Edinburgh, till the 26th December, when the dividends will be paid.

ANDREW RADIX, Merchant in Perth, to meet in Duncan Macdonald's, vintner there, on the 23d December, at noon, to give directions.—No dividend.

WILLIAM LORIMER, Spirit-dealer in Dumfries, now in Penpont, to meet in the George Inn Tavern, Dumfries, on the 28th December, at noon, to consider on matters of importance.—No dividend.

WILLIAM SMART, late Vintner in Glasgow, to see a state of his affairs with Francis Blaikie, Tontine Buildings. Preferable debts to be paid on the 27th December.—No dividend.

ALEXANDER FARQUHARSON, Grazier and Cattle-dealer, Auchrachan, Banffshire, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge, on paying a composition.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in the Parish of CAMPBELLTON.

William Buchanan, Esq. of Ferry	1, 20 0
Mr Duncan Campbell, Sheriff Subfrite of Kintyre	5 5 0
Mr Robert Maxwell, merchant in Campbellton	2 2 0
Mr Donald Campbell, merchant in Campbellton	10 0
Mr Laurence M'Kenzie, Collector of Excise, besides ten guineas, along with Excise Officers	5 5 0
Mr Duncan Hallier, from Togbog	2 2 0
Mr Wm. Watson, fer. merchant there	1 1 0
Mr John Langwill, merchant there	2 2 0
Mr Donald Munro, vintner there	2 2 0
Dr John Smith, minister there	5 5 0
Dr George Robertson, ditto, ditto	5 5 0
Capt. Alex. Buchanan	4 4 0
Kenneth Clark, carpenter there	1 1 0
James Telfer, Deputy Sheriff Clerk, besides taxes, also his pay as a Volunteer in the Argyllshire Volunteers, which is 5l. 9s. and that annually during the war	3 3 0

Subscriptions of the Royal Independent Invalid Company at Fort William, commanded by Captain T. Cochran.	1, 60 7 0
Captain Thomas Cochran, (before 1st. 6s. 8d. with one-tenth of his income in lieu of taxes)	1, 5 5 0
Four sergeants, at 5s. each	1 4 0
Four corporals, at 5s. each	1 3 0
One drummer, at 5s. and one at 3s.	1 0 0
Sixty-six privates, at 3s. each	9 18 0

L. 17 15 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of ARBUTHNOT.	L. 5 5 0
John Alexander, farmer, Drumycochar	5 5 0
William Robertson, farmer, Threapland	5 5 0
Ro. Miln, farmer, Mains of Allerdale	2 2 0
Robert Wylie, farmer, Mains of Kair	2 2 0
James Hendry, farmer, Montgoldrum	1 1 0
George Scott, farmer, Auchindrich	1 1 0
William Robert, farmer, Clashendrum	1 1 0
Francis Allan, farmer, Pitcairn	1 1 0
James Miln, farmer, Kirkton of Arbutnott	1 1 0
Mrs Jollic, East Banff	1 1 0
Alexander Jollic, farmer, West Banff	1 1 0
J. Spark, Mill Plough	1 1 0
William Nicol, Bungiefield	1 1 0
The Reverend Mr Shank, minister	1 1 0
Ro. Biffet, Milton of Arbutnott	1 1 0
George Wyllie, farmer, Boghall	1 1 0
James Skae, servant, Drumycochar; Janet Crabb, Rieff of Arbutnott; John Kemlo, Mill of ditto; William Murray, farmer, Pulybog; John Sherratt, Wal. Freeman; David Scott, merchant; Robert Watson, smith, Boghall; James Grigg, shoemaker; Alexander Morrice; David Caird, servant, Mains of Kair; Alexander Hog, ditto; David Remny, farmer, Craighill; Robert Hodden, do.; John Kerr, shoemaker, Gobs; John Caird, farmer, Horton; James Mowat, do.; John Ferrier, Wright, do.; David Laurance, Smith, Fidies; Wm. Affleck, cottar, do.; John Watson, farmer, Loggydull; Mrs Mitchell, Clariburn; John Taylor, Craighhead; John Robert, do.; Robert Grig, Montgoldrum; Robert Crab, do.; George Milne, Little Pitcairn; John Stephen, servant, Clashendrum; Alex Stephen, do.; G. Morrice, servant, Pitcairn; John Shirriff, shoemaker, Pitcairn; James Paterson, Chapman, Chapel; James Lohr, Smith, Hercules Haugh; G. Beatie, Boghall; David Martin, servant, Mains of Arbutnott; George Murray, Hether; Robert Smart, gardener, Arbutnott; James Crier, servant, East Banff; James Elphill, servant, West ditto; And Clark, weaver, Herden; John Milne, Kirkity; Rich Chyne, servant, ditto; George Chalmers, journeyman gardener, Pitcairn; James Chisholm, grieve, Arbutnott—5s. each	1 1 0
James Duthie, Belthorn; Charles Mill; James Young, Wright; George Christie, servant, Mill of Arbutnott; William Edward, weaver, Miltonmuir; James Christie; Robert Craig, Wright; James Collison, weaver, Bilboa; Francis Andrew, weaver, Boghall; Robert Anderson, do.; George Benbut, do.; James Duncan, do.; William Robert, tailor, Boghall; Wm. Affleck, jun. Fidies; John Cook, Pitforth; John Hunter, servant there; James Robert, Wright; Alexander Murray, servant, Montgoldrum; David Morrice, miller, Pitcairn; Richard Shepherd, do.; James Christie, servant to James Milne, farmer, Arbutnott; John Ballfour, farmer, Boghall; James Lindsay, Wright, Mintonmuir—2s. 6d. each	4 7 6
Robert Oliphant, Cottowm of Drumycochar; Rob. Reid, servant, Kair; George Burnett, do.; William Milne, servant, Pitcairn—2s. each	6 6 0
George Kemlo, Mill of Arbutnott; Rob. Burdie, Milton Mains; John Croll, Pitcairn; William Balhars, farmer, Meelam; James Crabb, cottar, Fidies; Dav. Watson, farmer, Pitforth; Wm. Balfour, do. Hercules Haugh; William Stephen, merchant, Milton-muir; Alexander Reid, tailor, Stobs; James Duthie, ditto, Ley; John Wilson, ditto, Baillifill; James Morgan, Pitcairn—1s. 6d. each	10 0
Alexander Black, Mains of Allerdale	4 0 0
John Murray, shoemaker, Montgoldrum; Robert Hutchison, Robert Edward, James Watt, tailor, Pitcairn; John Thomson, servant, Pitcairn—3s. each	1 1 0
David Morrice, servant, Threapland; David Simpson, servant, Pitforth; J. Culls, farmer, Clo; Alexander Peddie, tailor, Mof-side—1s. 6d. each	2 0 0
James Watson, servant, Pitforth	0 4 6
George Scott, Pitforth	0 3 6
David Ewan, Clashendrum	0 1 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of KIRKMICHAEL.

The Rev. Mr James Smail, minister of the parish, over and above all taxes, 2s. 2s. or 3s. including them

Mr John Wightman in Courtaunce

Mr James Walker of Under Courtaunce

William Carlyle, Esq. advocate

Mr Peter Dimidhie, in Wood; Mr John Harkness, Poolmuir—1s. each

James Paterson, H. R. G. Head; John Burges, Nethermill; George Proudfoot, Under Gard; Mr. Wm. Hewitton of Hazlehead; Wm. McLure at Kirkmichael; Francis Torrill at Conlees; Jas. Currie at Kirkmichael—1s. each

Robert Tait in Hollis

Edward Paterson, John Craig, Garril; John Chartres, do.; Robert Braide, do.; John Blacklock, James Roger, do.; Robert Wightman, Benjamin Carruthers, Robert Eſſdale, John Ferrill—2s. 6d. each

James Ferguson in Craigiefield

Samuel Johnstone, servant to Mr Peter Dimidhie in Wood

John M'Vite, Robert Burges, Edward Kerr, Wm. Shittleton, Margaret Kirkpatrick, Joseph Currie, Wm. Carruthers, Alexander Jardine, Ann Anderson, Hennietta Craig, John Blackstock, Richard Shittleton, Hugh Borthwick, Jas. Kirkend. A. Donaldson, Samuel Wills—1s. each

Robert Bryden, servant to Mr Smail; Agnes Johnstone, ditto; Ann Eryden, ditto 8d. each

L. 10 16 6

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT LO-  
GING in New Street, Canon-  
gate, containing three rooms on a flat. The whole com-  
pletely furnished.

There is a Coach-house and stables, with a back area or  
bleaching green, with water pipe, &c.

N. B. If not let by the mouth furnished, will be let un-  
furnished by the year.

For particulars, apply to Mr Ted, Upholsterer, High  
Street.

TO BE LET BY ROUP,

THE FOREST of MONAR, in the county of Ross, for  
one year from Whitsunday next. The roup will take  
place in the house of James Ross, vintner at Dingwall, on  
Tuesday the 31st of December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

Enquiries relative to the Grazing may be made to Mr Ken-  
Mackenzie, at Milbank, the factor.

SALMON FISHING IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be Let for 21 years, or such other term as shall be agreed  
on, and entered to on the 12th of December next,

THE SALMON FISHING on the Water of CONON, si-  
tuated ten miles from Inverness, and two miles from  
Dingwall, both sea-port towns. This is the only Crive Fishing  
on the Water, and well known to be extremely valuable.

For further particulars, enquiry may be made at Edward  
Hay, Esq. of Newhall, by Haldington, or Mr Duncan, writer  
to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom also offers may be sent.

SHEEP FARM.

THE Farm of GLENKERRY, situated in the parish of  
Ettrick and county of Selkirk, to be Let for such a  
number of years as shall be agreed upon.

Proposals in writing, to be transmitted to John Rutherford,  
Esq. at Edgerston near Jedburgh, and such as are not accepted  
of him shall be kept secret.

N. B.—No proposal to be received after the 15th of Janu-  
ary next.

FARM IN FIFE.

To Let for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and  
entered to immediately,

THE Farm of NETHERBEATH, belonging to Sir  
James Malcolm, Bart. consisting of 87 Scots acres, mostly  
of arable ground, as lately possessed by John Currie. These  
lands lie in the parish and within two miles of Dunfermline,  
and also within a mile of the two Great Coal Works of Fer-  
dell and Hallheath, and of the thriving village of Crosgates,  
from which places there are a constant demand and ready sale,  
for every produce of the farm, and to which there is easy ac-  
cess by the great turnpike road from Queensferry to Kinross,  
which runs through the lands. They are capable of great im-  
provement by draining and inclosing, and there is plenty of  
lime within two miles at a reasonable price. The farm will be  
let for a grassum at the rent payable by the late tenant.

For particulars application may be made to Mr Henry Cle-  
phane, W. S. No. 63, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

VILLA NEAR EDINBURGH FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffe-  
house, on Monday the 3d of February 1800, at two o'clock  
afternoon.

THE VILLA of ORMISTON LODGE, lying at the south  
extremity of the village of Ormiston, in the county of  
East Lothian, 12 miles from Edinburgh, lately possessed by  
the Hon. Mrs Barclay Maitland. The house consists of a  
dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-rooms with light closets,  
five other bed-rooms, kitchen, servants hall, and a variety of  
closets.—There are on the premises a Stable, with four stalls,  
and Hay-loft, a Cow-house, Chaise-house, and Brew-house,  
&c. all which, as well as the dwelling-house, are in good order.  
In the Garden, which is well stocked with fruit trees,  
both standards and wall trees of the best qualities, there is a  
capital Pump-well. The whole are situated on a large Scotch  
acre of ground.

The situation of Ormiston is well known as one of the most  
picturesque in the county of East Lothian, and has the benefit  
of a penny post from Edinburgh.

John Lees, at Ormiston, will shew the house and garden;  
and for further particulars application may be made to James  
Heriot, W. S. No. 32, Queen's Street.

N. B.—The Furniture will not be roused till after the sale  
of the house, so that the purchaser may be supplied with what  
suited him.

HOUSE IN SOUTH BRIDGE STREET FOR SALE,  
AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the Royal Ex-  
change Coffe-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday 1st December  
1799, at 12 o'clock afternoon,

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 7, in South  
Bridge Street, the first floor above the shops, consisting of  
4 rooms, kitchen, closets, & other conveniences, with two cel-  
lars belonging thereto, now possessed by the Commissioners under  
the Income Act; rent L. 40. The progress of rents and condi-  
tions of sale may be seen at the shop of Mr Angus Macdonald,  
No. 7, South Bridge Street, with whom all persons having  
claims against Miss Margaret Morrison, milliner in Edinburgh,  
are desired immediately to lodge their claims, vouchers, and oaths  
on the verity, it being intended, as soon as the funds are collected,  
to divide the same among the creditors who shall then have  
lodged and proved their claims. Also, all persons indebted to  
the said Miss Morrison are required to make payment to Mr Mac-  
donald, trustee for her creditors, betwixt the first day of Janu-  
ary 1800, when all her debts then outstanding will be put into  
the hands of a man of business for operating payment.—Of which  
all concerned will please take notice.

WORM LOZENGES.

From RICHARD MARSHALL, Esq.

To Mr CHING, Apothecary, No. 4, Cheapside.

SIR,

THE LORD CHIEF BARON having done me the honour to  
state his eldest son's case, and recommended that my  
son should try your WORM LOZENGES, as their cases were  
perfectly analogous, he did so last June, and to my great hap-  
piness, found immediate relief, and he has, by taking a few  
dozes since, been cured of a merciless disease, CONVULSION  
FITS